# U.S. DELEGATES CONFIDENT OF PARLEY'S SUCCESSFUL END IN A FEW DAYS

final decision of France, which will permit completion of the naval pro-gram agreed upon by the other sea Powers, will come out of the con-ference between Premiers Lloyd George and Briand at London.

Consequently delegates familiar with the processes of such events are prepared to sit down and wait on the Eremiers of the two nations to define the future relations of their countries. This opinion is not general by any means, because an American official said this afternoon that he believed the French decision regarding the se armaments controversy here would be settled without reference to other diferences between Great Britain and rance over European policies. The same official is authority for

the statement that the French delegates were wholly within their rights by requesting an adequate discussion of their proposal, although he expressed the opinion that it should have been presented before the completion of the negotiations on the part of the United States, Great Britain and Japan, the result of which was prolounced at the plenary session of the

### Almed at Great Britain.

Upon one point delegate and official opinion is in complete accord. Not a single official or unofficial observer hesitates to pronounce the opinion that the French move is aimed at Great Britain for reasons that are not directly connected with the undertak-

It is the ambition of American delegates and officials to check public disences and to prevent them from ex-ercising any influence on the conusions of the conference. They believe they have succeeded up to to-day and are hopeful of preserving the eutral attitude of all of their asso-ates who are not directly concerned with the points at issue between Great

ritain and France. There is no gainsaying the fact, however, that the American delegates and officials view the naval request of the French Government as neither reasonable nor justified. American feeling toward the French, which continues most friendly despite a slight irritation, reflects a desire to extend the fullest liberties to the delegates of the great European republic. No move will be made by the delegates of this country to influence the action of their French colleagues on the

The American delegates will undeubtedly make known in the clearest possible way their views of the pro-posal made by M. Sarraut, They may do so at the meeting of the commit-tee of fifteen tomorrow.

### British Delegates Keep Mum.

The British delegates, who appear to have fallen in with the American polin dealing with the French situation will naturally stand with their col-leagues of the United States and Japan. Spokesmen for Great Britain who have previously been most indulgent to interrogators regarding the policies of their country on specific matters engaging the attention of the on collateral features of co.... indertakings, presumably because they feared that any statement from might be interpreted by their ch associates as unfriendly.

There is naturally great regret ex-ressed on the part of the delegates at the conference, with the exception of France, that the unexpected com-pilication over capital sea armaments as provided the only interruption in be progress of desirable events. The oncrete achievements are three in ed to perpetuate peace in the Pais the Pacific and conferring upon the rate effectively. United States equal privileges over Japanese mandates, including the Isl-

and of Yap.

that the last chapter will be writter within a few days, but decline to predict the date of the next plenary ses-sion. The modification by France of her request for greater naval privileges will open the way for an agree-ment over auxiliaries, including submarines, thereby completing the phase of the conference agenda relatinig to

The American delegates do not entertain any doubt that the undertakings involved in the agenda relating Far Eastern matters can be disposed of in a few days. The apparent impasse reached in the direct negotia-tions between China and Japan over Shautung is not regarded as indicating failure of the two countries in reaching an agreement. It is not viewed as any more perplexing than several other phases of the manifold Chinese

lepends solely on the methods of payment of the Japanese claims on the railway account. Japan persists in perpetuating a hold on this valuable property through the instrumentality of a long time mortgage which it probably hopes to foreclose as a result of China's failure to pay up.

The Chinese want to pay the 55, 000,000 gold marks due Japan in cash and to the Occidental mind the propo here is a lot of Japanese and Chinese orientation involved in more respects than one and these are of a charac-ter generally baffling to Western reasoning. But they play a very important part in Chinese and Japanese racial

Delegates from other countries standing along the side lines believe an agreement will come out of the muddle with the suddenness that the sun comes out of China, as described by Mr. Kipling. Tentative agreements have practically been reached on al-most every other phase of the Chinese problem with the exception of Manhuria and Siberia. There is reason believe Japan will propose terms sattlement over the latter issue hat will be regarded as satisfactory.

## STEED SEES PARLEY END FRENCH SQUALL

Demand Is Misunderstood and Garbled.

CARPERS' WORK CITED Spe

London Editor Says France Now Has No Navy Worth Mentioning.

USELESS IN TEN YEARS

Therefore, He Contends, Ten Capital Ships Are Not Much Cause for Alarm.

### By WICKHAM STEED.

Editor of London Times Copyright, 1921, by United News. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 .- The last forty-eight hours have been breezy, The inexperienced might call them squally, and think the swell in conference waters ominous of coming storms and wrecks. Others think the

whose heart a distinguished British sailor recently won by saying that he would be proud to serve under him as

demanded for France ten capital ships are by very limited Pacific cabling fa-of \$5,900 tens each, to be built during of 35,000 tons each, to be built during the naval holiday. Holiday tasks are not unknown in the United States; but the American feeling, in which others shared, seems to have been that this was "some task". the naval holiday. Holiday tasks are

Admiral de Bon perhaps did not know of informal conversations that have Viviani and their American and British colleagues on the French naval ratio. the other Powers in the same way, and and that none of them had resented it. rific and the two agreements between But it is not a sea fog's business to loo the United States and Japan estabfor extenuating circumstances. His job

The efficacy of the blow was unques tionable. It shocked the whole confer-Thursday when announcement was made of the agreement by the United States. Great Britain and Japan over capital sea armaments that the last chapter of that instrument would be closed in time to permit a plenary session to-morrow. The French proposal prevented a consummation of this hope.

Decline to Predict Date.

American delegates are confident that the last chapter will be written.

American delegates are confident that the last chapter will be written.

With all respect to the gallant Admiral and to the French delegates, the method they chose was approximately the least adapted to produce a favorable impression on American minds, or indeed upon the other delegations. It played straight into the hands of those who tirelessly inculcate upon the American public the dectrine of the fundamental and incorrigible militarism of French policy. It is pittful that the French people, who are perhaps more solidly pacific and more dominated by the horror of war than any other people in the civilized world, should constantly be exposed to the apparently colorable suspicion that they or their representatives harbor unpeaceful With all respect to the gallant Admiral their representatives harbor unpeaceful designs. Yet this is the case. Had the designs. Iet this is the case. Had the French demands, which are by no means devoid of some justification, been pre-sented differently, or conceived in an-other spirit, they would undoubtedly have met with sympathetic considera-

### The Prevailing Impression.

As it was, the impression went forth ployed high eloquence to justify heavy expenditure on the land forces needed expenditure on the land forces needed for national security, actually proposes to spend \$500,000,000 at par of ex-change during the next ten years, and proposes it at a conference summoned for the diminution of the financial for the diminution of the financial burdens which naval armaments entail.

This cannot be and is not the French intention, otherwise, the French proposal would strike the American people as so utterly incomprehensible that they might come to regard the whole conference as a sinister joke played upon them by their Administration, which had sought to enveligle them into compacts with other nations who are obviously lunatic. Or, even if the American people should discriminate between France and other nations, it is very doubtful whether the remnant of their confidence would suffice to save any considerable part of the work of the Washington conference.

The political and economic consequences for the world at large which so lamentable an eventuality might involve could not be contemplated without the gravest misgiving. It is therefore to the large which so is an expectation of the precision of the ordens which naval armaments entail. This cannot be and is not the French intention, otherwise, the French proposal, would strike the American people as so utterly incomprehensible that they implicate the American people as so utterly incomprehensible that they implicate the series of international police, it will be a first on them by their Administration, which had sought to enveigh them into comparise with other nations, it is very outly lunatic. Or, even if the American people should discriminate between if France and other nations, it is very doubtful whether the remnant of their means is comparable to France's should be will whether the remnant of their means is comparable to France's should be will whether the remnant of their means in comparable to France's should be will whether the remnant of their means in comparable to France's should be will every enterness.

The political and economic consequences for the world at large which as lampetable an eventuality might into the greatest intitute of the world at large which as lampetable an eventuality might into the greatest interface probable, not to say carried the provided of the comparable of the world are international police, it will be greated the whole conference of international police, it will be greated the whole conference of the world as international police, it will be greated the washington conference on in the sease only asks Washington to a navy necessary to defend her rights, the proper and other random of their means of their means of their means of the world at large which as a second the relation at present existing. But, the paper adds, the difficulty does not lite there—it is in the more or less population to the conference probable, not to say carried the proper adds, the difficulty does not lite there—it is in the more or less population to the conference probable, not to say carried the proper adds, the difficulty does not lite there are possible to the proper adds, the difficulty does not lite the proper adds, the difficulty does not lite the proper adds, the diffic

## LOOKING IN on the conference

Declares Admiral de Bon's Japanese Newspaper Correspondents in Washington Increase and Help Delegates in Sounding American Opinion-They Advocate Limited Armament.

By EDWIN C. HILL.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.

Interesting tendencies of the times are revealed by the conference. Public appreciation of the integrity, concision and clarity of modern newspaper writing was never so manifest. Educators, formerly indifferent or positively hostile to "newspaper English," now take daily newspapers to their classrooms, using them as models of clear, forceful English style. Superintendent Ballout of the Washington schools says press reports of the conference have been "remark-rable." These reports are employed as texts in composition, especially valuable in killing off "fine writing" instincts on the part of pupils.

Lord Riddell, celebrated English pul storms and wrecks. Others think the swell merely means that a storm has passed to leeward.

Nautical metaphor seems apt, in more ways than one. The fine old French seaman, Admiral de Bon,

fing captain, reminded the naval disarmament committee of his presence on Friday in a manner worthy of Neptune himself. Even Americans, who remember that Admirals sometimes fail to measure their words, were taken aback when Admiral de Bon thrust his head above an otherwise placid surface, saying: "Cave! Adsum!" and demanded for France ten capital ships are by very limited Pacific cabling fareby very limited Pacific cabling

this was "some task."

In his best sea Joe menner Admiral de Bon—who is really the gentlest of souls and very decorative to boot—soundly rated the committee for havis, as he imagined, ignored the needs of the French navy. The idea of suggesting a naval ratio for France without previous official consideration of the technical statement repared some weeks ago by her naval experts, he seemed to regard as little short of an importinence.

He Used Old Sea Tactics.

Admiral de Bon perhaps alth not bear that this was little brown bees, the with those busy little brown bees, the with those busy little brown bees, the with those busy little brown bees, the with these busy little brown bees, the with these busy little brown bees, the with those busy little with the same busy little with those busy little with the with those

ble as ever. He tells this story on himself: "At luncheon with some of the delegates the other day I bethought me of the passage of thine and glanced at my watch. One of the British group noticed this and was kind enough to express regret that I appeared about to leave. But why must you go? he inquired. I have a busy time ahead of me, I replied. "Busy time," Mr. Chief Justice, he exclaimed. My word! What is time to a lifer?"

The German Embassy is walting pa The German Embassy is waking pa-tiently for an Ambassador—or maybe the newcomer will be a Minister only. The post seems to be going begging. There is a secretary of embassy on the job, Dr. H. E. Riessor, and a Charge d'Affaires, Baron Edmund von Thermann, both occupied in picking up the broken threads of German inter-course, a dreary task. The story told here is that the hig business group of Such educators say to this writer that there has been a marked improvement in newspaper writing in the last ten years. Whether this is true or whether college and school teachers have merely opened their eyes to a style and method of writing that is closer to the living language of the people than any other style and method does not matter. Nothing is so dead as yesterday's newspaper, but on the morning of its birth nothing is so much allve.

Lord Plader.

One of the forceful men at the con-ference is the British delegate from New Zealand, Sir John Salmond, repreenting a part of the empire intensely oncerned with the settlement of Pacific uestions. Judge of the Supreme Zourt t 58, Sir John owes his eminence to ualities well known in America, hard qualities well known in America, hard work and intelligent persistency. About the middle height, going into plumpness, as advanced middle age is apt to do. Sir John's full, reddish face, close eropped imperial and mustache and jovial eye are well known behind the lines of the proceedings. He is a great bridge player, this New Zealand jurist, said to be one of the best in the empire.

the proceedings. He is a great bridge player, this New Zealand jurist, sal to be one of the best in the empire.

A motion picture director named Griffith would like to put the American Navy into film drama before a large number of the ships are scrapped. The idea, it is add, has been submitted to the Navy Department. The suggestion contemplates a dramatic history of the navy from John Paul Jones to William S. Sims, old frigates to superdreadnoughts. When one paused to think that the plot ture of the ships of the line, the great seventy-four gun wood fortreases with which the young United States justified the breed, are very dimly in mind now adays—probably have never been seen by hundreds of thousands of children and useful notion to picture the super dreadnought, obviously being crowded by the probably have never been seen by hundreds of thousands of children and useful notion to picture the super dreadnought, obviously being crowded by the processing of the super dreadnought, obviously being crowded by the processing the content of the plan of defense, plans againant of the plan of defense, plans againant of volunters. British forces in Hongkong, Arthur Lee disguised himself as a Chinese coole, all plant of the plan of defense, plans engeryl sequit by the man to war that England and Japan fort at Vladivotok and at incessant risk of life made complete drawings of the plan of defense, plans engeryl sequit by the man to war that England and Japan fort at Vladivotok and at incessant risk of life made complete drawings of the plan of defense, plans engeryl sequit by the man to war that the province from north to south the plan of defense, plans engeryl sequit by the content of the plan of defense, plans engeryl sequit by the signed at all.

The sincow that England and Japan fort at Vladivotok and at incessant risk of life made complete drawings of the plan of defense, plans engeryl sequit by the was in the Cuban jungle with Theodore Roosevelt. Leaving the army as Lieuteann-Colonel in 1995 Another of the plant of d

The ponderous figure of the Chief was made a Baron in 1918. Another of Justice of the United States Supreme Court looms now and then upon the Riddell says. Lord Lee married Ruth frings of conference events. The Taft Moore, daughter of J. G. Moore of New smile, the Taft good humor, are as nota-

## Nor did ft seem to occur to him that at the outset Mr. Hughes had treated all CABINET IN PEKIN RESIGNS WITHOUT GIVING REASONS

shing the status quo of fortifications is to get in his blow, if not first, at any Decision Interpreted as Protest Against Reactionary Proposal, Shantung 'Conversations' and Also as Result of Financial Situation.

> day. No official reason for the resig- in Pekin press dispatches received tonation is obtainable.

day. No official circles, however, the nation is due to the furor that has been decision of the Government is interpreted in three ways, first, as a protest against the reactionary regime proposed by Gen. Chang Tsao-Lin, designation which have been going on in the demand of Chang Tsao-Lin for material support by the Government, and third, a confession that the financial situation is impossible of solution.

\*\*CABINET OUT, CHINESE\*\*

DELEGATION MAY QUIT\*\*

\*\*Special Dispatch to Tim New York Herald Bureau.\*

\*\*The Chinese dejectates to the status quo in the deliver of the Adams of the

Parts, Dec. 18 .- The Temps, which generally expresses the view of the French Foreign Office, without specify-France's need for a strong navy, first, to insure communications with north Africa, from which place in a day of danger she would be able to draw extra defenders and resources, and, second, because her interests are world wide, as

humane nation.

The Journal said: "The danger was in allowing the United States, Great Britain and Japan to reach an agreement on the sizes of their respective navies without the allotment to France and situly being fixed. France's program calls for but half of the naval strength apportioned to Great Britain, but even this but half of the naval strength appor-tioned to Great Britain, but even this, when united with Italy, would insure the naval supremacy of the Latin Powers in the Mediterranean, a claim that Great Britain cannot countenance." The Petit Journal declared: "Any one who is rightly disposed will recognize that France, as a sea Power in protect-ing impresses widely separated countail

ing immense widely separated colonial center, domains must have a strong flest to insure contact with her most remote pos-

TREATIES, IS REPORT IN CRITICAL STAGE May Seek Pacts With Nations Disagreement Between Chinese and Japanese Develops Over Holding Mandates Under

Railway Management.

Seized by Military Chiefs

Is Considered.

By K. K. KAWAKAMI.

special Correspondent of the Jiff-Shimpo,

lieve that Shantung "conversations" per-mit of no hasty optimism. It is yet

mit of no hasty optimism. It is yet possible that the parley may come to a successful end. In deference to the good offices of the American Government, which have made these conversations possible, both delegations will make the utmost efforts to arrive at an agreement, but there exists a serious disagreement.

Sharp Contrast Noted.

There are iron mines and two groups of coal fields along and appurtenant to the railway. On those mines consider-

able Japanese capital has been invested.

Whether or not these mines are turned ever to China their output will un-questionably be purchased by Japanese

DEALERS

BARKING DOG

NEVER BITES

CAN USE VICTIM'S RIGHT INEFFICIENCY IS FEARED

U. S. PLANS SEVERAL SHANTUNG PARLEY

Question Raised That America Recognizes Claims by Accepting 4 Power Pact.

Treaty of Versailles.

By RALPH COURTNEY.

New York Herald Bureau.

New York Herald Bureau.

New York Herald Bureau.

Tokto.

Tokto.

Tokto.

Tokto.

Tokto.

Tokto.

Tokto.

New York Herald Bureau.

New York Herald Bureau.

New York Herald Bureau.

In spite of roseate official statements emanating from the Japanese and Chinese delegations there is reason to be
seconstituted by the fact that America. declined to join the League of Nations and is therefore deprived of such privfleges as her nationals might have expected if she had been a party to the Versailles treaty.

It is even reported that the American Government already is negotiating with the Governments of Australia and New The Chinese delegation has conducted the negotiation with remarkable skill and whether all mandated territories in tact and has won almost every point, including the disposal of public properties in Kiaochow and the future stower the heads of countries interested in prevailed territories is that she has railway question the two delegations.

mandated territories is that she has never recognized the validity of the transfer of German territory to the nations in question. America has maintained that she is one-fifth creditor in any German property disposed of by the victorious Allies, and she has so for with but the question of efficient and honest management essential to a railway as a public carrier. Because the question in-volves the integrity and efficiency of the future management of the Shantung line it is almost impossible for the Japanese victorious Ailies, and she has so far with-held her recognition of such transfers as have been made.

### Big Flaw in Titles.

whether they mean anything to America or not, they seem very definite to the British and Japanese.

Treaty Recognizes Rights.

The question is whether America has not been conveniently forced in the four Power treaty to recognize all titles to Pacific possessions granted under the Treaty of Versallies.

Europe's great anxiety to get America to join the League of Nations also was connected with recognizing the disposal of the spoils of war. In order to secure America's acceptance of the pact the European Powers showed their willingness on many occasions to strike out Article N., or any and all articles which might offend the United States.

That America has validated and recognized the rights of the four parties to the new treaty as against Germany seems clearly shown by the text of the Treaty of Washington the powers to the pact the European Powers showed their willingness on many occasions to strike out Article N., or any and all articles which might offend the United States.

That America has validated and recognized the rights of the four parties to the new treaty as against Germany seems clearly shown by the text of the Treaty of Washington the Powers to the pact the Powers and the pact the state of the Treaty of Washington the Powers to the new treaty as against Germany seems clearly shown by the text of the Treaty of Washington the Powers to the pact to the new treaty as against Germany seems clearly shown by the text of the Treaty of Washington the Powers to the track and in the south with Tients needed and has connections in the north with Helds and has connections in the

seems clearly shown by the text of the would sap the life of it and make it of PEKIN, Dec. 18 (Associated Press). confirmation to-night of the resignation

Treaty of Washington, the parties to which agree mutually to respect their resigned tothe North China Cabinet, as reported rights to the insular possessions and dominions in the region of the Pacific day. They are of the opinion that, if Ocean, and particularly as nights the report is correct, the Cabinet's resignation of the Pacific Pacifi

know that the international conference is in progress.

This is quite different from what had been expected by Washington, as reflected by hotel and restaurant proprietors and others. They had hoped for a continuous carnival, with thousands of visitors from all parts of the country pouring in daily to see what momentous affairs were going on. They had expected Washington to be a great social center during the winter as well as an international political center.

There are iron mixes and incomplete in the Shantung Railway be managed haphazard and be liable to be seized arbitrarily by military chiefs the city of Tsingtao must suffer incalculable damage. The value of the railway is estimated at 53,000,000 gold marks by the reparations of the last to display the city of Tsingtao must suffer incalculable damage. The value of the railway is estimated as 53,000,000 gold marks by the reparations of the sound of the railway is estimated as 53,000,000 gold marks by the reparations of the sound of the railway is estimated as 53,000,000 gold marks by the reparations of the sound of the railway is estimated as 53,000,000 gold marks by the reparations of the sound of the railway is estimated as 53,000,000 gold marks by the reparations of the sound of the railway is estimated as 53,000,000 gold marks by the reparations of the country pouring in the city of the value of the railway is estimated as 53,000,000 gold marks by the reparations of the country pouring in the city of the city o

## DISARMING WILL TAKE

Talking Will Not Do It, Adds

FOR 35 YEARS THE BEST QUALITY OBTAINABLE There Is No Substitute

Conference Doings

CORDING to opinion in Washington, the crisis caused planation being that France by a series of replacements expected to bring her battle fleet to 300,000 tons

It was reported that the United States is preparing to negotiate a series of treaties with States holding mandates under the Versailles

Changes in the general ratio in navies were declared necessary the retention of the Mutsu.

Also Possibility of Road Being concerns. If the railways are ridden ficials ar with mismanagement the transportation speakers.

counter hindrance.

All these circumstances are responsible for Japanese desire to have a voice in the management of the ratiway. Japan is willing to confer upon China an absolute ownership of the line, but she thinks it not only to her own interest but to the interest of all the public, the most important of which is Chinese, that she should be placed in a position to insure its efficient management.

BRONX WRITERS TO DINE.

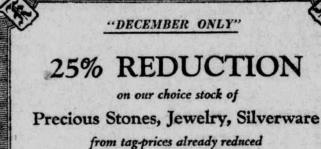
The Bronx Press Club will give a nner in the Criterion restaurant at 149th street and Third avenue. The Bronx, to-night in honor of Peter F. Donevan, an editorial writer on the North Side News, who has been elected to the Board of Aldermen. County of-ficials and Bronx 'usiness men will be

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